Indiana Crop & Weather Report

United States Dept of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 10

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Corn and soybean condition continued to slowly improve across the state. Most of the water has receded from the July floods. Certain areas of the southwestern region are beginning to need additional moisture to increase grain fill in corn and pod fill in soybeans, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is underway in the northern regions. Spraying for weeds and insects was a major field activity. Blue mold remains active as a result of cool, foggy nights in tobacco fields.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 5.3 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Ninety-one percent of the corn acreage has **silked** compared with 94 percent a year ago and 97 percent for the 5-year average. Thirty percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dough** stage compared with 33 percent last year and 56 percent for the average. Two percent of the corn acreage has reached the **dent** stage compared with 7 percent last year and 15 percent for the average. Corn **condition** improved from last week and is rated 61 percent good to excellent compared with 28 percent last year at this time.

Eighty-one percent of the soybean acreage is **blooming** compared with 86 percent last year and 94 percent for the average. Forty-four percent of the soybean acreage is **setting pods** compared with 50 percent last year and 69 percent for the average. Soybean **condition** also improved and is rated 59 percent good to excellent compared with 33 percent last year at this time.

Major activities during the week were mowing and baling hay, spraying for weeds and insects, cleaning up and repairing equipment, certifying crops at FSA offices, moving grain to market, mowing lots and roadsides, attending the State Fair, vacationing, cleaning out grain bins and taking care of livestock.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 18 percent excellent, 56 percent good, 21 percent fair, 4 percent poor and 1 percent very poor. Second cutting of **alfalfa** hay is 92 percent complete compared with 98 percent last year and 99 percent for average. Cooler weather has reduced stress and helped keep livestock in mostly good condition.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Silked	91	82	94	97
Corn In Dough	30	17	33	56
Corn In Dent	2	NA	7	15
Soybeans Blooming	81	72	86	94
Soybeans Setting Pods	44	27	50	69
Alfalfa Second Cutting	92	88	98	99

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Corn	5	9	25	48	13
Soybean	5	9	27	47	12
Pasture	1	4	21	56	18

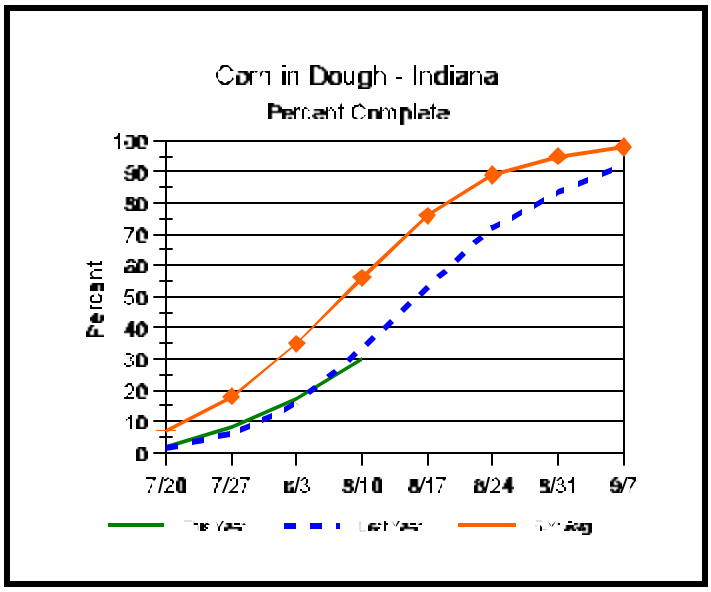
SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

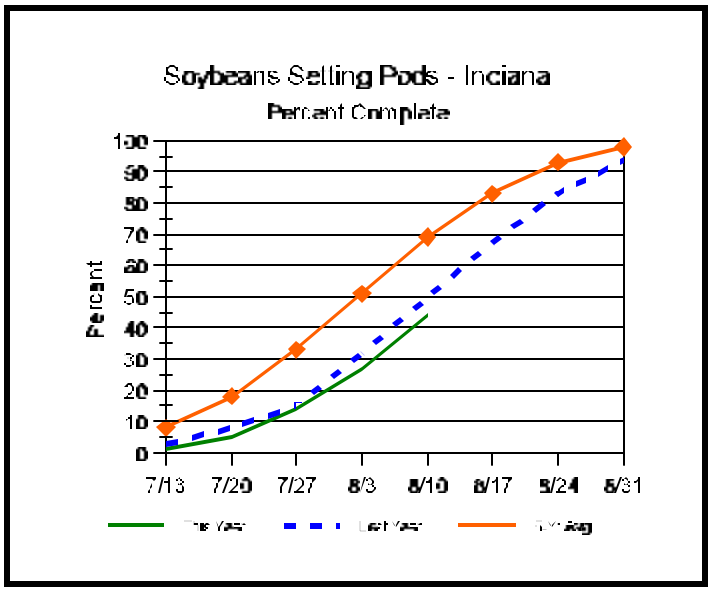
	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
	Percent		
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	1	44
Short	7	4	43
Adequate	75	75	13
Surplus	17	20	0
Subsoil			
Very Short	3	1	35
Short	8	7	43
Adequate	74	78	22
Surplus	15	14	0
Days Suitable	5.3	5.0	6.9

CONTACT INFORMATION

--Greg Preston, State Statistician
--Bud Bever, Agricultural Statistician
E-Mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Soybean Aphid at All Time Highs in Northern Indiana

- Soybean aphid numbers have dramatically increased in northern Indiana
- Aphid abundance in the field is not obvious from the roadside
- Plants in early pod development seem most prone to yield losses
- Suggested treatment guidelines and products given

Calls from northern Indiana counties indicate that numerous aphids are being found in soybeans. Most pest managers are finding the aphids by accident, in that they were not aware of aphids until they entered fields for some other reason. Hundreds of aphids on the new soybean growth (leaves, petioles, and stems) is a common site in these infested fields. Sticky residue, aphid honeydew, is being noted on lower leaves (described by one producer as "looks like leaves sprayed with WD40").

Purdue researches investigating this pest have been weekly monitoring fields from Lafayette to the northern tier of Indiana. All fields approximately north of US 24 have seen a doubling of aphid populations in the last week. Northern most counties are reporting the most dramatic aphid numbers, two fields near Lake Michigan with one thousand or more aphids per plant. Interestingly, even at these high numbers, plant damage from the field edge was not obvious. Once in these fields, one only need to look at their pant's legs smeared with aphids and honeydew to know that something wasn't right! Besides the tremendous aphid numbers in these fields, two disturbing observations were made: 1) natural enemy numbers were very low, and 2) many of the aphids are beginning to develop wings, meaning they will soon be migrating and infesting new locations.

As discussed in last week's *Pest & Crop*, treatment decisions are not clear-cut. Normal stress areas or poor soils may provide a visual indicator as infested plants begin to yellow from the aphid feeding. This may not work in fields with productive soils and good moisture levels. Monitoring fields bi-weekly from full flower through early pod set and development is recommended. Research conducted in 2001 indicated that this is the critical time for aphid control and yield protection. If most plants throughout a field have hundreds of aphids (200+) on the plants then treatment may be justified. As emphasized in last week's article, it is extremely important to assess aphid-infested fields for beneficial organisms before management decisions are made. Experiences in 2001 showed that aphid populations can crash quickly from predators and/or pathogens.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday August 10, 2003

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
								April 1, 2003 thru August 10, 2003				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation			GDD Base 50°F	
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Chalmers_5W	84	58	71	-3	0.91	3	73	27.03	+10.53	53	1919	-194
Valparaiso_AP_I	81	59	70	-3	0.07	3		20.10	+2.86	54	1759	-156
Wanatah	82	55	69	-3	0.17	2	79	20.65	+3.85	55	1647	-184
Wheatfield	83	58	71	-2	0.33	4		29.93	+13.54	54	1819	-62
Winamac	82	58	70	-3	0.33	4	73	23.31	+6.83	54	1790	-155
North Central(2)												
Plymouth	82	58	70	-3	0.13	3		18.45	+1.38	50	1714	-318
South_Bend	81	59	70	-3	0.60	2		17.76	+1.64	50	1794	-107
Young_America	83	58	71	-3	0.14	2		22.50	+6.61	53	1923	-69
Northeast (3)												
Columbia_City	83	59	71	-1	0.57	4	75	20.63	+4.53	62	1760	-53
Fort_Wayne	84	59	71	-2	0.14	3		24.09	+9.13	51	1797	-193
West Central (4)												
Greencastle	84	57	71	-5	0.28	2		21.19	+2.32	55	1847	-399
Perrysville	84	57	71	-2	0.38	2	74	18.28	+0.34	47	2072	-31
Spencer_Ag	83	61	72	-2	0.56	4		21.02	+1.71	61	2047	-68
Terre_Haute_AFB	84	59	72	-3	0.18	2		16.26	-1.86	44	2185	-55
W_Lafayette_6NW	83	59	71	-2	0.48	4	76	21.06	+4.50	57	1972	-17
Central (5)												
Eagle_Creek_AP	83	62	72	-3	0.78	2		19.66	+2.71	49	2095	-125
Greenfield	83	62	71	-3	0.67	3		22.55	+3.86	58	1969	-154
Indianapolis_AP	84	62	73	-2	1.01	3		21.24	+4.29	52	2132	-88
Indianapolis_SE	83	59	71	-5	1.54	4		19.44	+1.78	52	1984	-218
Tipton_Ag	83	59	71	-1	0.27	4	79	25.27	+8.47	53	1795	-136
East Central (6)												
Farmland	84	59	71	-1	0.98	3	72	23.03	+6.58	52	1886	+5
New_Castle	82	57	68	-5	0.27	3		19.67	+1.60	48	1624	-300
Southwest (7)												
Evansville	86	64	75	-3	0.01	1		20.35	+2.95	52	2442	-149
Freelandville	84	63	73	-2	0.59	1		20.85	+2.77	47	2263	-53
Shoals	85	62	74	-1	0.16	1		23.70	+4.09	53	2208	-24
Stendal	85	63	74	-3	0.21	1		20.48	+1.17	44	2335	-98
Vincennes_5NE	85	62	73	-2	0.71	6		22.80	+4.72	66	2301	-15
South Central(8)												
Leavenworth	84	62	73	-2	0.24	4		22.05	+2.11	67	2237	+12
Oolitic	85	60	73	-2	0.00	0	77	24.00	+5.29	57	2103	-28
Tell_City	86	64	75	-2	1.53	3		20.51	+0.82	44	2576	+109
Southeast (9)												
Brookville	88	61	73	+0	1.26	3		21.26	+3.15	54	2111	+94
Milan_5NE	83	62	72	-2	1.04	6		25.01	+6.90	76	2047	+30
Scottsburg	83	61	73	-3	0.44	3		21.16	+2.67	58	2125	-174

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

Soybean Aphid at All time Highs in Northern Indiana (Continued)

Should control be necessary, complete coverage on the foliage seems to be the key. Ground driven rigs applying at least 20 gallon per acre with 40 PSI will help penetrate the canopy. Products labeled for soybean aphid control include Lorsban 4E (2 pints/acre), Mustang Max (3–4 ounces/acre), Penncap M (3 pints/acre), and Warrior (2 - 3 ounces/acre). All of these products are restricted use products. Please follow all label rate, application, and use directions.

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